

## WEST Search History





DATE: Friday, March 04, 2005

<b>Hide?</b>	<b>Set Name</b>	<b>Query</b>	<b>Hit Count</b>
	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	L15 and L19	879
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	L11 and L19	178
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	L7 and L19	28
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	rapamycin	5332
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	L6 and L15	64
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	L3 and L15	420
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	L2 and L15	294
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	(capric or octanoic or oleic) acid	60196
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	L6 and L11	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	L3 and L11	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	L2 and L11	42
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(alkanoic or alkenic) acid	16142
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L6 and L7	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L3 and L7	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L2 and L7	29
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	permeation (enhancer or modulator)	2406
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L4 or L5	412
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	ascomycin	405
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	SDZ ASM 981	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	sirolimus	1205
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	clarithromycin	1959
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	5376646.pn.	2

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'MEDLINE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005

L1	4508 S CLARITHROMYCIN
L2	3288 S SIROLIMUS
L3	37 S SDZ ASM 981
L4	7831 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5	0 S PERMEATION MODULATOR
L6	89 S PERMEATION ENHANCER
L7	0 S L4 AND L6
L8	108 S ALKANOIC ACID
L9	0 S ALKENIC ACID
L10	0 S L4 AND L8
L11	106 S CAPRIC ACID
L12	542 S OCTANOIC ACID
L13	8541 S OLEIC ACID
L14	9135 S L11 OR L12 OR L13
L15	4 S L4 AND L14

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 SEP 01 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within  
STN Express with Discover!  
NEWS 4 OCT 28 KOREAPAT now available on STN  
NEWS 5 NOV 30 PHAR reloaded with additional data  
NEWS 6 DEC 01 LISA now available on STN  
NEWS 7 DEC 09 12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004  
NEWS 8 DEC 15 MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004  
NEWS 9 DEC 17 ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 10 DEC 17 COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 11 DEC 17 SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 12 DEC 17 CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness  
alerts (SDIs) affected  
NEWS 13 DEC 17 THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB  
NEWS 14 DEC 30 EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN  
NEWS 15 DEC 30 CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED  
NEWS 16 JAN 03 No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and  
February 2005  
NEWS 17 FEB 25 CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks  
(ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered  
NEWS 18 FEB 10 STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005  
NEWS 19 FEB 16 STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS  
National Meeting on March 13, 2005  
NEWS 20 FEB 28 PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status  
data from INPADOC  
NEWS 21 FEB 28 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available  
NEWS 22 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded  
NEWS 23 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN  
NEWS 24 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced  
NEWS 25 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded  
  
NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005  
  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:54:59 ON 04 MAR 2005

=> file medline kosmet

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.84

0.84

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

=> s clarithromycin

L1 4508 CLARITHROMYCIN

=> s sirolimus

L2 3288 SIROLIMUS

=> s sdz asm 981

L3 37 SDZ ASM 981

=> s L1 or L2 or L3

L4 7831 L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> s permeation modulator

L5 0 PERMEATION MODULATOR

=> s permeation enhancer

L6 89 PERMEATION ENHANCER

=> s L4 and L6

L7 0 L4 AND L6

=> s alkanoic acid

L8 108 ALKANOIC ACID

=> s alkenic acid

L9 0 ALKENIC ACID

=> s L4 and L8

L10 0 L4 AND L8

=> s capric acid

L11 106 CAPRIC ACID

=> s octanoic acid

L12 542 OCTANOIC ACID

=> s oleic acid

L13 8541 OLEIC ACID

=> s L11 or L12 or L13

MISSING OPERATOR L12 OR L13

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L11 or L12 or L13

L14 9135 L11 OR L12 OR L13

=> s L4 and L14

L15 4 L4 AND L14

=> d l15 1-4 ibib abs

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003081409 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12574258  
TITLE: Multisite reproducibility of results obtained by two broth dilution methods for susceptibility testing of Mycobacterium avium complex.  
AUTHOR: Woods Gail L; Williams-Bouyer Natalie; Wallace Richard J Jr; Brown-Elliott Barbara A; Witebsky Frank G; Conville Patricia S; Plaunt Marianne; Hall Geraldine; Aralar Priscilla; Inderlied Clark  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77555, USA.. gail\_woods@merck.com  
SOURCE: Journal of clinical microbiology, (2003 Feb) 41 (2) 627-31. Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200305  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030221  
Last Updated on STN: 20030503  
Entered Medline: 20030502

AB A multicenter study was conducted to assess the interlaboratory reproducibility of susceptibility testing of Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) by broth microdilution using two different media (cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth with 5% **oleic acid** -albumin-dextrose-catalase and 7H9 broth with casein) and by macrodilution using the BACTEC 460TB and 12B media at pH 6.8 and 7.3 to 7.4. Ten well-characterized strains of MAC (four macrolide susceptible, six macrolide resistant) were tested against **clarithromycin** and azithromycin (the latter only by BACTEC 460TB, pH 6.8). At each site, strains were tested against **clarithromycin** three times on each of three separate days (nine testing events per isolate) by using a common lot of microdilution trays and BACTEC 12B medium, pH 6.8; strains were tested once on three separate days against **clarithromycin** in 12B medium at pH 7.3 to 7.4 and against azithromycin. Agreement among MICs (i.e., mode +/- 1 twofold dilution) was 100% for all strains and both drugs when BACTEC 460TB was used, regardless of the pH of the medium, but varied when microdilution with either medium was used, particularly with susceptible strains. Agreement based on interpretive category, with NCCLS-recommended breakpoints, was 100% for all strains with the BACTEC 460TB method (both drugs and both pH values) and with microdilution using 7H9 broth. With microdilution and Mueller-Hinton broth, agreement by interpretive category was 100% for eight isolates and >90% for two; errors occurred only in laboratories where personnel had minimal experience with this technique. MAC susceptibility testing may be performed by broth macrodilution or microdilution at either pH, with NCCLS-recommended interpretive breakpoints. However, because visual interpretation of broth microdilution end points is subjective, it is more prone to reader error; therefore, this method requires greater expertise than the BACTEC 460TB. Both techniques require appropriate validation and continued documentation of proficiency.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96297268 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8733409  
TITLE: **Clarithromycin** against Mycobacterium avium complex infections.  
AUTHOR: Heifets L B  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, USA.  
SOURCE: Tubercle and lung disease : official journal of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, (1996 Feb) 77 (1) 19-26. Ref: 105  
Journal code: 9212467. ISSN: 0962-8479.

PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS  
ENTRY MONTH: 199610  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19961025  
Last Updated on STN: 19961025  
Entered Medline: 19961017

AB The turning point in antimicrobial therapy of *Mycobacterium avium* infections came with the development of two new macrolides, **clarithromycin** and azithromycin. Controlled clinical trials, the first ever conducted with any agent among patients with *M. avium* infection, indicated the high efficiency of **clarithromycin**, in either acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) patients having a disseminated infection or non-AIDS patients with localized pulmonary disease. Monotherapy with **clarithromycin** resulted in elimination of bacteremia in almost all patients with disseminated infection, which is inevitably followed by a relapse of bacteremia in patients who survived long enough to reach this event. The strains susceptible to **clarithromycin** isolated before therapy contained 10(-8) or 10(-9) resistant mutants, and the relapses of bacteremia were caused by multiplication of these pre-existing mutants. **Clarithromycin**-resistance was associated with a mutation in the 23S rRNA gene. Cross-resistance between **clarithromycin** and azithromycin was confirmed with laboratory mutants and clinical isolates. At least two methods for determining the susceptibility of the *M. avium* isolates to **clarithromycin** are available: one is minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) determination on Mueller-Hinton agar (pH 7.4) supplemented with 10% **Oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose catalase, the other is MIC determination in 7H12 broth, also at pH 7.4. The breakpoints for 'susceptible' for these methods are < or = 8.0 micrograms/ml and < or = 2.0 micrograms/ml, respectively. The breakpoints for 'resistant' are > 128 micrograms/ml for the agar method and > 32.0 micrograms/ml for the broth method. The predictability value of MIC determination was confirmed by comparing the test results with the patients' clinical and bacteriological response to therapy. The remaining major problem in the therapy of the *M. avium* infections is a selection of companion drugs to be used in combination with **clarithromycin** (or azithromycin) to prevent the emergence of the macrolide-resistance. A number of clinical trials are now in progress to find a solution to this problem.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96161311 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8593032  
TITLE: **Clarithromycin** is inactive against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.  
AUTHOR: Truffot-Pernot C; Lounis N; Grosset J H; Ji B  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte Medecine Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris, France.  
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (1995 Dec) 39 (12) 2827-8.  
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199604  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960418  
Last Updated on STN: 19960418  
Entered Medline: 19960403

AB When 10% **oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose-catalase-enriched Mueller-Hinton agar medium was employed, the MICs of

**clarithromycin** (CLARI) at which 50 and 90% of 12 strains of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* were inhibited were 64 and > 128 micrograms/ml, respectively, which are significantly greater than the achievable peak CLARI concentrations in serum and in lung tissue in humans. In two different mouse experiments, 4 to 6 weeks of treatment with CLARI at 200 mg/kg of body weight six times weekly produced neither bactericidal nor bacteriostatic effects against *M. tuberculosis*. Therefore, we conclude that CLARI as a single drug is inactive against *M. tuberculosis*.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92027677 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1834015  
TITLE: Effect of pH on the in vitro potency of  
**clarithromycin** against *Mycobacterium avium* complex.  
AUTHOR: Truffot-Pernot C; Ji B; Grosset J  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte de Medecine Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris, France.  
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (1991 Aug) 35 (8)  
1677-8.  
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199111  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920124  
Last Updated on STN: 19920124  
Entered Medline: 19911101  
AB Employing 7H11 agar medium at pH 6.6, the MICs of **clarithromycin** for 50% (MIC50) and 90% (MIC90) of 19 strains of *Mycobacterium avium* complex were 8 and 16 micrograms/ml, respectively. However, the MICs were 2 to 3 log2 dilutions lower in the 7H11 medium adjusted to pH 7.4, and the MICs on 10% OADC (**oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose-catalase)-enriched Mueller-Hinton agar at pH 7.3 were also 2 log2 dilutions lower than those measured on 7H11 agar at pH 6.6. Therefore, **clarithromycin** is more active at a physiologic than at an acidic pH.